## To Eliminate Peril to Life That Lurks in Pockets of Many a Rough

City Club, Aroused by Daily Occurrence of Killing or father supporting a wife and children or a Maiming Made Possible by Carrying of Concealed Weapons, Will Urge Legislation to Cure This Evil.

greets must be prevented as well as punand of how amazingly well they ares in pointing out the way to do it. com centre of righteous indignation, indescent to three reform administrations, ts friends as the "Big Brother of the gesty," and to men of the City Club sort that most depraved of human creatures,

The scene is in a suite of offices in a was street skyscraper. Joseph G. Deane, ark skinned, lean jawed, looking the fating lawyer in every inch of six feet of stature, once a partner of of the City Club's legislative committee, calls a boy in from the outer office. bring in the wastebasket,

down the basket on the floor beside the hayer. The latter selects a somewhat rumpled newspaper from among the debris

"Here," he says, turning the sheet right git out, "is this morning's paper. Let's

set what we find." of the first page; then he hands the paper the reporter, with one finger resting on brief item. Three paragraphs tell of the est of a boy of fourteen in the hallway g an "apartment house" in East 120th lice. A gang of boys had threatened to

I knew we'd find something bearing on misdemeanor. the question, but I hardly thought it would have to do with mere children. Let's see if there's anything else."

when the revolver went off. The bullet sent through her hand, passed close to the besd of one of the children and embedded

"There!" the lawyer bursts out, stamping the paper into the wastebasket with his "That's just one day's news-yesterday's-the first that came to hand. Watch the papers for a month and you'll find there won't be three days out of the thirty when there isn't some shocking news about firearms and other weapons right here in New York-either a killing, a murderous assault

wes of manslaughter and for nothing else. ers."

taking the matter up."

If two crimes can be prevented-if only a thale one-then it is the duty of the state and all its officers to pass the legislation

HIS is the story of how New Yorkers of weapons in our streets can be prevented of many minds have determined that to any considerable of many minds have determined that to any considerable extent the crimes that crimes with deadly weapons on our are committed with such weapons will be

"For a long time I have been revolted by the state of affairs, as I think any right Also it is a story about how the City Club, minded man must be. Some time ago it was directly suggested to me by the City chater of anti-Tammany sentiment and Club that I should draft a bill on this subject. I did get up such a bill. Then I reaching out a gloved hand to uphold threw it away. The subject is so importhe arm of "Big Tim" Sullivan, known to tant that I felt it needed the sincerest thought of a number of men, and of the thing as kill a man. She knows he is a ditions and with the workings of law.

Senate. I don't think it is as thoroughgoing | ways. as it should be, but I do believe that with a little amendment it could be made a too. I guess nobody will charge me with sound, working law, which could be being stingy with help for people in strengthened later if that were found desirable. If the Senator is in earnest-and I letting people get into trouble. Why, a certainly have no reason for supposing that good half of all this suffering-no doubt a he is not-he is searching for the best law hanged sight more-can be wiped out by that can be framed. That is precisely the

"His bill, which is an amendment to the present law, adds blackjacks, sandbags and bludgeons to the dangerous weapons which it is felonious to make, sell or possess unthe clause forbidding the carrying of weapons with intent to use them so that it includes all dangerous or deadly weapons. It makes the carrying of concealed weapons a felony instead of a mere misdemeanor.

"Further, it adds a new section to the law providing that dealers in firearms must the had a loaded revolver in his keep a register showing the name, age, ket. He worked on a dock, he told the occupation and residence of each chaser and the number or mark of identhrow him into the river. He bought the tification of the firearm. If the weapon Early last Sunday morning." the last carried without a license, then the dealer paragraph runs, "Detective Repetto met must require the purchaser to produce to boys in the same hallway. They had such a license and must register its date, Macklacks in their pockets. They were ar- number and the name of the magistrate rested, and since then the place has been or officer who issued it. The register must open to the inspection of the police at "Pretty bad, isn't it?" the lawyer asks. all times. Any violation is to constitute a

"The last section goes right to the heart of the matter. Sooner or later we will have to license the seller and buyer of firearms, at least in our cities. It seems to second item, headed "Bullet to me the time has come already. through Her Palm." A woman, who had present law does not prevent the practice been married only a year, was showing it is aimed at. But there is one point some children how their toy pistols were which I think should be settled in this effect from her husband's revolver. She bill before it is passed: The bill does not was taking out the cartridges for safety provide the means for issuing the licenses to purchasers, leaving that important point to the local ordinances of the different cities, as it is at present.

That is a detail which it seems to me should be covered by state law. Also, I should like to have the question raised, at least, whether, if it is desirable to require the dealer to take out a license to sell firearms, the purchaser should not also get a met far more easily by amendments to Senator Sullivan's bill than by introducing before the Senate, it would be a pity if it were not settled satisfactorily. "I have been talking this over with Dis-

sons were shot to death in this city last trict Attorney Whitman, and he feels very ear, or almost one every three days. At much as I do, I think. I shall try to see less four or five times as many more as-him again, to get his exact views on what saults were attempted. Hundreds of those the law should be, and then if possible I ses never get into the papers at all. shall go to Albany to attend the hearing on Twenty-five more were killed by stabbing, the Sullivan bill. With an amendment or almost all, of course, by weapons carried two such as I have suggested, I am sure Begally on the person of the criminal. it is a bill which the City Club would favor Thirty-six others were killed by 'assault'- and would wish to appear in behalf of that is, with a blunt instrument of some before the committee. I understand that set and probably in a majority of in- it has had considerable opposition from stances with a blunt weapon made for pur- weapon manufacturers and hardware deal-

"and these are only the cases in which | The next scene is in the hall of the Timo sth actually resulted. You'll find that thy D. Sullivan Association. Up one dark felanious crimes of violence have been com- stairway is a large, bare room, with a raised mitted with illegally carried weapons at dais at one end like that in a police court the rate of considerably more than one On the walls are colored "enlargements" evry day in New York City alone. There of four Sullivans and a mottled map of the bast the least doubt that the greater part | 3d Election District. Through a low archof these crimes could be prevented by prop-triaws. That is why the City Club is the roar of wheels on the granite and the six car tracks of the Bowery. Here at a But even that is beside the main point. round table whose top is uphoistered with black leatherette, "Big Tim" sits down to explain his own bill. "Of course," the "Big Fellow" began,

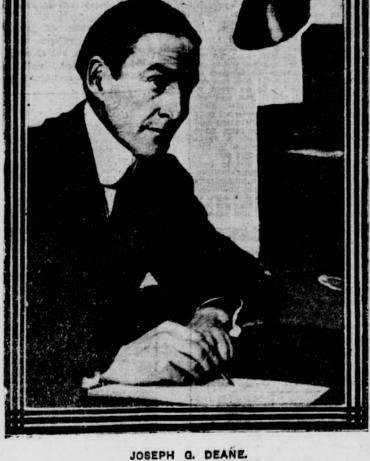
but will give that small protection to our "people read about preventable shootings in dilens. The country is shocked at the the newspapers till they're sick of 'em. It's lilling of David Graham Phillips by a 'most always some poor devil who don't

haps a young gang member who is just beginning to do his part for his people.

"Suppose a shooting like that has occurred; say there has been a gang fight. It's mighty likely that the family of the dead man have got to be helped, and if that is so I'm the man they're most willing to come to. There has to be a funeral. The family will have to be helped through the winter till the girls or the other boys can get work. I try to help 'em about everything I can.

"Then there's the other side. The young fellow who fired the shot-who never would have done it if the revolver had been kept away from him-he gets arrested. He has a mother. Well, you know how mothers are. She don't believe he ever did such a good boy. He has always been a good boy to her. She wants him pulled out of the "I am much pleased with the bill that scrape. She comes to me to beg me for 'Big Tim' Sullivan has introduced in the help. You see, I get it put up to me both

> the right kind of laws. I know about what the law ought to do. Now I am trying to "There are three kinds of people who shoot to kill, and we want a law that will





TYPICAL "PISTOL TOTERS" OF NEW YORK.

rush out to the nearest store, buy a re- tect themselves. The next time those volver and come back and shoot. Now, no two gangs meet there is trouble, man with murder in his heart is going to "Now, those boys aren't all bad, but man with murder in his heart is going to be prevented from taking a revolver across they're in a mighty bad way. Just carrythe street, because if a policeman should ing their guns around makes 'em itch to happen to stop him and feel of his pockets use 'em. They keep thinking and talking aginst carrying weapons is going to pre- selves for the time when they kill some-

"The third class is a very different sort. from becoming criminals.
hey are the young fellows who carry "It is for their sakes that I want to They are the young fellows who carry guns around in their pockets all the time, not because they are murderers or crimi- instead of a misdemeanor to be caught nals, but because the other fellows do it with a concealed weapon. The usual punand they want to be ready to protect them- ishment for a first offence at present selves. Here in the crowded tenement dis- forfeiture of the weapon and a fine of \$10 tricts there's no room for the boys in the or \$25. That is not much of a penalty, are responsible, law abiding men, and that house. After a kid is thirteen or fourteen

who was driven out of his own country by in gangs. Men do the same thing and althe police. If he doesn't bring his gun over ways have. Almost any organization, from Thousands of persons carry guns who never with him, the first thing he does in Amer- the United States government to a cock- get into the hands of the police at all-unica is to buy one. Now, the professional criminal isn't going to be deterred from run. Well, where there are gangs, boys or "You don't get at the matter by prohibitcarrying a gun by any law whatever. If men, there is rivalry between them, and ing the carrying of weapons. The police raised from \$2.50 to \$10. For several years he ever gets arrested he'll go to jail on where there is rivalry you have the mak- can't go around 'frisking' every man in his record, anyhow, and the carrying of a high of a fight. Some gang of very young town to see if he is armed. The one soluboys get into a row with an older gang and tion is to get at the place where the guns The second class of people who commit the big fellows shoot at them. Then the come from. Follow each weapon that is murder are the ones who get into a rage, little chaps go and buy revolvers to pro-

he might be fined or sent to jail. No law about it, and gradually they prepare them-Now, we want to save those boys

amend the law so that it will be a felony seeing that the chances are mighty slim

Joseph G. Deane, "Big Tim" Sullivan, District Attorney Whitman and Magistrate McAdoo Give Their Views of the Causes and Proper Treatment of The Danger.

the man in a rage, a wholly different law is needed. You have got to get at the sell- the right to own a weapon. To carry one. a ing of guns. Make it impossible for a special license should be required, as at criminal or a boy or an unbalanced or present." irresponsible person to buy firearms in this have our hands clean. And the man who sociation. wants to shoot his wife or his boss is likely to change his mind if, instead of is a felony to carry a jimmy for breaking rushing out to the pawnshop on the corner. into a man's house, but it is only a mis he has to go over to Hoboken, or else walk demeanor to carry a revolver to murder into a court of justice and solemnly swear him on his doorstep. It is a crime to sell to some purpose for which he needs the deadly poisons without a careful formality, gun. Make him take time about, and he is yet any man with a dollar in his pocket likely to cool off.

"That is why I added that section requiring a license to be shown to the dealer before he can sell a firearm. In the first hearing at Albany they brought out that there is no provision here for the man who wants a revolver to keep in his house as a protection against burglars. That is a perfectly legitimate use for a revolver, and it ought to be allowed. I mean to amend this bill so as to provide for licenses being issued for that purpose-leave the matter of licenses to carry weapons about as it is now, and have a different sort of license or permit for people who simply want to have

"If such a law had been in force it is very likely that poor Phillips would never Gaynor would have gone off safely to they violate the law. There is a heavy pen-Europe. It is even more probable that alty for selling firearms without a license President McKinley would not have been assassinated at Buffalo with a revolver which had been purchased only the day before. You can't estimate the whole number of murders that it would have prevented, but they run into the hundreds. "There were ten or fifteen men to appear

in opposition to the bill at its first hearing in Albany-firearms manufacturers and hardware dealers, all of them. Their opposition was purely mercenary. Only my secretary appeared in favor of it. Now we fair minded man would want to give. If authorities are trying to persuade Conthe City Club or Mr. Deane or the District Attorney wants to support us, I shall be own a revolver under any circumstances." Attorney wants to support us, I shall be A brief inquiry of city officers and others

brought out expressions as to the weapons aw, which were surprisingly unanimous. Not one man dissented to the main feature of the Sullivan bill, restricting the sale of weapons as well as their use.

Artemas Ward, jr., has introduced another bill into the lower house placing similar restrictions upon the sale of firearms and requiring each dealer to obtain a icense at a cost of \$25 a year. The Merchants' Association, of New York City, has taken the matter up. The board of directors at a recent meeting authorized the legisthe subject and have it submitted to the day last week the Deputy Commissioner's lative committee to prepare a third bill on considered. District Attorney Whitman gave his

opinions tersely and emphatically. "Carrying a weapon is an invitation to rime," he said. "Reduce the weapons

carried, and you will reduce crimes of violence. There isn't any debating that point. "At present few men are caught carrying concealed weapons except these who are taken in by the police for other reasons.

sold, and see that it is in good hands. "First, the man who sells the weapons is the chief point where I would criticise the Sullivan bill. Either the Mayor of the of State, should issue such licenses and reto sell a dangerous weapon to any person

"In that way you see to it that dealers the men who buy the guns are also re-

another think before they'll run chances of | can be purchased. To-day you can go into any pawnshop on the Bowery and buy a "But for the professional criminal and revolver for anywhere from 60 cents up. Understand, the permit should give only

William McAdoo, Chief City Magistrate, state. If they can get them in Jer-sey, that is Jersey's lookout. Let's on a weapons bill for the Merchants' As-

> "The present law is absurd," he said. "It can go into almost any pawnshop in the volver. And to use the poison requires a deliberate plan, while the revolver is temptation to instant murder in any sudden fit of passion. The mere presence of a pistol in a shop window is an obvious sug gestion of crime to the man who lives across the street who knows he can buy it at any moment. The law against carrying concealed weapons simply doesn't work. Only one in a thousand-or a very few in a thousand-who violate it are caught,

"I am in favor of trying the District of Columbia law on the subject, which has worked well there. Briefly, dealers in firearms' are required to be licensed and to give a heavy bond, which is forfeited if The dealer must keep a register showing the name and address of each purchaser and a full description and identification of the weapon that is sold to him. The whole record must be reported to the police monthly, and the register is open to police inspection at any time. That gives the police their chance to watch anybody whom they believe may want to carry a revolved

"Such a law I believe would be a good one to start with. It could be amended later, if desirable. Already the District The one remedy of regulating the sale

firearms was also advocated unreservedly by John F. Clarke, District Attorney Kings County: Captain Arthur F. Cosby, lawyer and chairman of the Merchants' Association committee on city conditions George P. LeBrun of the Coroner's office, and—in spite of the reticence of the Police Department-by William J. Flynn, Se Deputy Commissioner.

Under Commissioner Flynn's direction the detective bureau has begun a vigorous crusade for the enforcement of the present law against the carrying of concealed weapons. During the latter part of 1910 400 arrests were made for that cause, Legislature, and such a bill is now being men rounded up seventeen young men in the neighborhood of Chatham Square, all of whom were armed with at least a revolver. Many carried knives as well.

Before Commissioner Bingham's time the number of licenses for carrying concealed weapons was surprisingly large. Almost any one with a friend on "the force," it was said, could obtain one. Of late years, however, the number has been cut down with a ruthless hand. Commissioner Cropsey has insisted that the most obvious and satisfactory proof that protection is needed must be given in every case, and he has recently ruled that the license fee shall be the number of licenses outstanding has ruary It was only 464.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn is proud et his men and their record in detecting "gun toters." The bulge of a hip pocket, the should be required to hold a license. That sag of a coat that hangs too much to one side, the way a man steps from crossing to curbstone, always raising the left foot city, or, prehaps still better, the Secretary first, are enough to awaken their suspicions. To avoid their scrutiny the "gun quire a bond for the performance of its ob- toters" have revived a trick that is old in ligations. The first obligation would be not criminal history, but novel to the younger generations of New York's underworld. who did not have a permit to possess it. Let | The revolver is held in a holster strapped such a permit be issued by a magistrate, a across the small of the back. When the judge of a court of record or by the Mayor, man stands erect his coat falls over it or perhaps by some other officer to be des- and conceals the bulge. Only in stooping or in leaning against the back of a chair does it come into view. Even this precaution has not prevented the detectives from gathering in a creditable number of its devotees. And in spite of the record his

## from tenement with a dozen older people; he has to live most of the time on the has to live most of the time on the has to live most of the time on the has to live most of the time on the has to live most of the time on the streets, hunging agunt is a felony. You don't get off tresponsible persons to obtain freds of 'em of his own age. And wherever boys get together they are going to run length of the record his men have made the Deputy Commissioner and the law apply to all firearms—rifles and shotguns, as even as revolvers. There is the has to live most of the time on the streets, hunging agunt is a felony. You don't get off 'my out any alternative And, more than that, or a very small one. The dealer's license with a fine. The least penalty for a revolvers, and in spite of the record his men have made the Deputy Commissioner shotguns, as even as revolvers, and the other day: "The penalty for carrying concealer the has to live most of the time on the streets, hunging agunt is a felony. You don't get off 'my out any alternative And, more than that, or a wery small one. The dealer's license with a fine. The least penalty is a year should not be costly. But it is desirable to said of firearms. The present law is not only in the law apply to all firearms—rifles and the other day: "The penalty for carrying concealer the has to live most of the time on the shotguns, as even as revolvers, and the other day: "The penalty for carrying concealer the has to live most of the time on the shotguns, as even as revolvers, and the other day: "The penalty for a man win get caught. Even said the other day: "The penalty for a man win get caught. Even shot in penalty for carrying concealer the has to live most of the time on the shotguns, as even as revolvers, and the other day: "The penalty for a revolvers and the time has a second offence will only men a bigger the law apply to all firearms—rifles and the other day: "The penalty for a revolvers and the deputy Connected the law apply to all firearms—rifles and the other day Elevator to Lift the Abnormal Child to Plans Beneficent chance than has a drunkard of becoming whole in the United States between 1850

Dr. Max G. Schlapp Thinks His Scheme, Which Includes Registration, Careful Supervision and Training of Defective Little Ones Would Have the Greatest Posssible Effect in the Reduction of Crime.

GREAT scientist who died recently | he will do next. He may set fire to the | from infancy. "lity." Granting that genius cannot be more common, there is a chance,

not take feeble minded children when they he soung and cure them while cure is still lossible? Over 50 per cent of the child tripingle are mentally deficient. Is it not i thame to consider them as an actual Part of the criminal class?"

br Schlapp's plan includes the registraton examination and treatment of all abchildren in this city. It provides and for a manual training school for the More promising deficients. His plan has the indergement of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The nittee on defective delinquents, which he Prison Association of New York City ement. A sub-committee, with Dr.

A shear scientist who died recently he will do next. He may set fire to the "An abnormal child," he said, "should be "An abnormal child," he said, "should be correlled as young as possible, even at a intelligence in civilized lands is so low that only one man to four low that only one man in four dangerous, cruel or criminal acts. It is for ing below normal. It is to late to delay undangerous, crues of criminal acts. It is the last ten or twelve years old, when his commend is so endowed as to become this reason that parents will not object til he is ten or twelve years old, when his Mounted by the world as of conspicuous as a rule to this system of examination. habits already are forming." He believes registration and segregation.

Can bossibly be cured. He has become con-the through his study of children that a and cared for. The mother's nerves are that many persons would not be abnormal worn to a razor's edge. She cannot tell cure he would adopt, his answer is similar ther had received expert treatment when what the lightning of the child's distorted to the familiar retort of the small boy: mind will strike next. Is it not better to "There ain't goin' to be no core." There is Why wait said Dr. Schlapp, "until take away the child, and thus relieve the apparents will receive the treatment it differ are grown and have become crim-mother and father of the constant dread reeds most. Some patients, for example, hals before we take care of them? Why of the unexpected and of the unknown?"

The plan is a simple one. If it is carried out all New York physicians will be recome upon a case of contagious disease. part of a normal person's thyroid might in the same way they will be expected to be transplanted into the patient's body. cards will be mailed direct to the commitwill then be sent for. When he arrives he be cured must be endured. Dr. Schlapp will be examined by specialists, registered admits he can cure only a percentage. The simple one, he will be kept from one to partly upon how young the children were just formed, is officially in charge of the and classified. Unless his case is a very Schlapp as chairman, is considering the three weeks. By that time it can be learned Section of what should be done with those exactly what is the allment, and how much the child is below normal. After the boy Et. Potentially the movement is al- or girl has had this preliminary examina-Passy strong. One need not be oversan-tion if the case is a slight one, the medical healthy animals. It has been said that some to believe that there will be tangible staff may decide to let him or her remain

the child should be kept until it is twenty "No one," said Dr. Schlapp, "who has years old, or until cured. If a patient imhad only normal children can realize the proves sufficiently, he will be sent to the histing the lower end of society. This is tremendous strain the father and mother trade school in the country. It is hoped That Dr. Max G. Schlapp, of New York, of a deficient child constantly undergo. It that the manual training, the learning how terres to do. He hopes to bring up to nor- is a familiar occurrence at the Children's to make the hands skilled, will quicken the all persons deficient in mentality who Society for a mother to clasp her hands brain and help to make the person a self-If Dr. Schlapp be asked what system of

needs most. Some patients, for example, will receive the Ehrlich-Hota arsenical remedy known as "606." They might receive also the mixed treatment of mercury quired by law to report every case of a and some of the loddes. The "cretin" type defective child they come across. They are of deficient would be fed the thyroid gland chliged now to send a postcard when they in a powdered form, or by an operation a send a postal to the proper health authori- With other kinds of diseases there would ties stating that a child at such and such be other methods of treatment. In fact, in an address is abnormal. Probably these every case, the aim would be to use all the means that modern science has evolved to The child, with the parents' consent, cure the patient. Of course, what cannot largeness of the percentage would depend when they came to the institution.

There are many causes of abnormality in children, but they nearly all point back to angels, and he has been getting yet lower



In Austria, while statistics are incomplete, the tendency is the same, and criminality in England and Switzerland is no better that," remarked Josh Billings.

Local Defence of the conditions the abnormal Switzerland is no better than in the other countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the case is serious and an advantage of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the case is serious and an advantage of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the case is serious and the central nervous in England and Switzerland is no better than in the other countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the case is serious and the central nervous in England and Switzerland is no better than in the other countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in England and Switzerland is no better than in the other countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the dark. The institution has been established several years can any helpful statistics are incomplete, the tendency is the same, and criminality in England and Switzerland is no better than in the other countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the dark. The increase of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a sure to be deficient. A drug in the dark. The increase of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

Local Defence of the criminal class as a condition of the countries.

the parent of a healthy, normal child. Dr. and 1890 is shown in the following table: Schlapp cited the case of a woman who took morphine. She married and had three children. Although there was no record in either her family or her husband's family of any previous cases of abnormality, her children were all deficient.

The only adverse criticism of the move-Dr. Schlapp's plan, I think it is a glorious Elmira Reformatory was nineteen years. child would not put any more of a stigma seems to be generally agreed among crim would be kept secret and would be used man considerably below middle age. publicly only for statistical purposes. A ter he was registered than he was before." practically no statistics covering the men-Europe is awakening to the fact that

criminality, especially among child. en and the half grown, is increasing rapidly. Germany is especially alarmed. She has discovered a startling increase of criminality. he lays so much stress on the registration In 1882 she had 315,849 convictions (counting of all abnormal children. Besides the in all criminals), which made an average child's registration Dr. Echlapp seems to of 996 per 190,000. In 1905 she had 524,113 desire the parents' history, the grandparconvictions, an average of 1.229 per 100,000. This made an increase in the twenty-four years of 23.4 per cent. That was bad In Germany, moreover, the juventle criminals between the ages of twelve of 568 per 100,000. In 1906 the juvenile criminals were 55,270, an average of 764 per 100,000. This shows the enormous increase in the juvenile class in about twenty-five years of 34% per cent.

In Holland juvenile delinquency among children sixteen years old has doubled the situation. It reminds ope of the head within the last twenty years. In Russia of a business house who realizes that his the number of convicted persons between affairs are in bad share, but who has not fourteen and twenty-one is increasing pro-portionately faster than the growth of ly off he actually is. He feels he cannot population. In Hungary it is increasing. afford to hire any more clerks, and without

O. F. Lewis, secretary of the Prison Asment heard so far came from Isaac Frank- sociation, stated that it was estimated in lin Russell, the new Chief Justice of the 1904 that there were one hundred thousand Court of Special Sessions. Judge Russell criminals. Mr. Lewis stated also that the

said: "While I do not know much about age when most criminals were sent to the idea. My only objection is that authorities The age at which most criminals were sent do not agree as to what is abnormality. It to the state prisons was twenty-three. This would be shameful to label a child as ab- is not the average age, because the old normal if he were not really so." In an- criminals raise the average, but twentyswer to Judge Russell's criticism Dr. three is the most frequent age at which Schlapp said: "If a child should be on the criminals go to prison. It has been said border line a board of experts would de- by another authority that the age of most cide whether or not the child was abnor- criminals in Europe, Australia and also in mal. At any rate, the registration of the America is between twenty and thirty. It on him than he has already. The records inologists that the average criminal is a While there are statistics, more or less

inaccurate, of the criminal class, there are tally deficient not insane. This is especially true of America. While figures may lie occasionally in politics, Dr. Schlapp believes they are infallible in the study of the feeble-minded. This is one reason why ents' history and so on ad infinitum. Dr. Schlapp estimates that there are between 19,000 and 12,000 abnormal children in New York City alone.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, who has been professor of children's diseases at the Post-Graduate Medical School for twenty-five years, was asked his opinion. Dr. Chapin said he thought Dr. Schlapp's estimate was too low. The movement is somewhat handicapped because it cannot show the actual figures to demonstrate the horribleness of